

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court, libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1 barrel and 986 cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 7 and September 3, 1934, by the Reuther's Seafood Co., Inc., from New Orleans, La., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On September 22 and October 4, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered that the product be disposed of in such manner as would not violate the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23051. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 18-60# Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33068. Sample no. 62368-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain animal hairs, mites, skipper eggs, portion of feather, and nondescript debris.

On June 25, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 18-60# tubs of butter at Middletown, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 20, 1934, by J. H. Turner & Co., from Roanoke, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag). "From J. H. Turner & Co. East Arcade Market Roanoke Va."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On September 7, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23052. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 24 Cans and 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. (F. & D. nos. 33082, 33089. Sample nos. 4635-B, 4645-B.)

These cases involved quantities of crab meat which was found to contain filth.

On July 13 and July 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court, libels praying seizure and condemnation of 24 cans and 1 barrel of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article was in possession of the Potomac Fish Co. and Herzog's Seafood Restaurant, Washington, D. C., and was being offered for sale in the District of Columbia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On September 22, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered that the product be disposed of in such manner as would not violate the Food and Drugs Act.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23053. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 55 Cans and 70 Cans of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. (F. & D. no. 33088. Sample no. 4644-B.)

This case involved a shipment of crab meat which was found to contain filth.

On July 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 125 cans of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1934, by McMenamin & Co., Inc., from Hampton, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On September 22, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered that the product be disposed of in such manner as would not violate the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23054. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 5 Barrels of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. (F. & D. no. 33100. Sample no. 4648-B.)

This case involved a shipment of crab meat which was found to contain filth.

On July 18, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five barrels of crab meat at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 15, 1934, by V. S. Lankford & Co., from Hampton, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On September 22, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered that the product be disposed of in such manner as would not violate the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23055. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 5 Barrels and 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 33106, 33203. Sample nos. 4654-B, 6661-B.)

These cases involved shipments of crab meat which was found to contain filth.

On July 20, 1934, the United States attorneys for the District of Columbia and the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed libels praying seizure and condemnation of 5 barrels of crab meat at Washington, D. C., and 1 barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 17, 1934, by N. R. Coulbourne, from Hampton, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.

On August 9 and September 22, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23056. Adulteration and misbranding of brandy liqueurs. U. S. v. 7 Cases and 12 Bottles of Liqueur. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33126. Sample nos. 72288-A, 72290-A.)

This case involved products labeled on the principal label as peach or blackberry brandy liqueurs. They consisted of mixtures of peach or blackberry brandy liqueur and neutral spirits.

On or about July 30, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 7 cases and 12 bottles of liqueur at Denver, Colo., consigned by Ed F. Hayes, Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 18, 1934, from Salt Lake City, Utah, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part: (Principal label) "Larchmont, California Peach [or "Blackberry"] Brandy Liqueur full pint ninety proof, made and bottled by Ed F. Hayes, Los Angeles, California"; (back label) "Brandy Liqueur. This liqueur is produced with a true brandy base and neutral spirits, harmless coloring and flavor added."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that neutral spirits had been substituted in part for peach or blackberry brandy liqueur.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Peach Brandy Liqueur" and "Blackberry Brandy Liqueur", were false and misleading and